

RAZUMOVSKIY, G.S. [deceased]

Solubility product in the analytical chemistry course of
Pedagogical institutes. Uch. zap. MGPI 99:195-202 '57.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Solubility)

BELYKH, K.D.; YELIOKUMSON, B.I.; RAZUMOVSKIY, K.P.

Radio communications in dispatcher work. Metallurg 3 no.1:12-13 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Zheleznodorozhnyy tsekh zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Blast furnaces) (Radio)

F A M I L Y

BELYKH, K.D., inzh.; RAZUMOVSKIY, K.R., inzh. (Dneprodzerzhinsk).

Electrification of switch indicators. Put' i put. kholz. no. 2:41
F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Railroads--Switches)

BELYKH, K.D.; RAZUMOVSKIY, K.R.

Electrification of switch point lamps. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v
proizv. no.5:65 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
(Railroads--Switches)

Radiocommunication in Control-room Work

130-1-7/17

dust transporting one to be freed and transport operations to be improved to such an extent that the number of schedules broken through transport faults is said to have fallen from 368, 420 and 502 for the months of May, June and July, 1955, to 13, 10 and 18 for the corresponding months of 1957.

ASSOCIATION: imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works (Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ЖИЗНЬ И ТЕХНИКА

v-14

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Physiology of Labor and Sports.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4547

Author : M. Razumovskiy

Inst :
Title : Data of the Labor Physiology of Agricultural Mechanical Machine Workers.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1956, 42, No 6, 508-515

Abstract : Agricultural workers on mechanical machines were studied at the beginning and at the end of work and during breaks during 2-5 days. Pulmonary gaseous exchange, pulse rate, blood pressure, respiration rate, the volume of pulmonary ventilation, and muscular strength were determined. The author noted the conditioned-reflex character of the influence of the working conditions on the dynamics of the studied functions. Before work, all reactions show a high level - the author thinks that this is due to

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Physiology of Labor and v-14
Sports.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4547

processes of excitation in the cerebral cortex in which signals prepare the organism for work. The author explains the weakened reactions observed before the end of work not by fatigue but by a conditioned-reflectory slowing-down influence of the imminent rest.

Card 2/2

Razmovskiy, M. D.

AID P - 2476

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 5/19

Author : Razmovskiy, M. D.

Title : Hygienic characteristic of the working conditions of tractor and combine operators

Periodical : Gig. i san., 7, 17-21, J1 1955

Abstract : Describes investigations conducted in laboratories of physiology and hygiene organized in collective farms of the Volosovskiy District, Leningrad Province, in 1952 and 1953. Working conditions and their effect on the health of tractor and combine operators were studied. The men were observed during 33 working days, and recommendations for the improvement of conditions are made. Table. 2 refs. (1954)

Institution: Chair of General Hygiene, First Leningrad Medical Institute im. Acad. I. P. Pavlov.

Submitted : Feb. 1, 1955

AGASHIN, Yu.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, Z.E.; KOVNATSKIY, M.A.; LEVIN, V.M.; OSIPOV, Yu.A.;
RAZUMOVSKIY, M.D.; RETNEV, V.M.; YURKEVICH, A.Ya.

Meeting devoted to the results of the work of the Leningrad Research
Institute on Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases for 1959-
1960. Gig. i san. 26 no.8:110-114 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny
truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

RAZUMOVSKIY, M.D.

Data on the physiology of labor of agricultural machinery
operators. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.6:508-515 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo insituta
im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(WORK, physiology,
physiol. processes related to work in farm machine
operators (Rus))

(AGRICULTURE,
same)

PAZMOVICH, Mira

Receptor content of the tears in healthy persons and glaucoma patients. Viziol. zmys. 49 no.381032 109. [1965].
(MERA 17512)
Iz Refsirov normativnoj fiziologi. L-g. Meditsinskogo instituta
imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova, Leningrad.

RAZUMOVSKIY, N. I.

✓ Prevention of the action of poisons on the oxidative metabolism of muscle tissue by means of anserine. S. E. Severin, N. P. Meshkova, and N. I. Ruzumovskii (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 103, 871-4 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4079c, 5899b. Expts. with pigeon breast muscle specimens in the presence of CN ions showed that addn. of anserine raises the amt. of bound P in the tissue which is proportional to the amt. of residual respiration. Carnosine does not stimulate

phosphorylation in these conditions. In expts. with NaN_3 it was shown that anserine almost completely prevents the toxic action of azide on respiratory phosphorylation; either carnosine or histidine added to the azide system increases O consumption and increases the formation of labile P. In the presence of dinitrophenol anserine increases only that part of phosphorylation which is not blocked by the nitrophenol.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

Razumowski, B.

✓ 4144

Kozłowski L., Zieliński Z., Razumowski B. Production of Barium Ferrite - Structure and Magnetic Properties.

„Wytwarzanie ferrytu barowego, jego struktura i właściwości magnetyczne". Przegląd Elekrotechniczny. No. 10-11, 1955, pp. 610-614, 9 figs., 2 tabs.

Data concerning the effect of structure on the magnetic properties of ferrites. A method of producing barium ferrite — a material suitable for permanent magnets. The crystalline structure of barium ferrite has been investigated by X-rays as also has the phase-composition of samples with different contents of barium oxide (BaO) depending on the temperature and time of annealing. Methods in use for magnetic measurements are given, and results collected concerning the magnetic properties of the material obtained.

546.431:541.48, 621.3.013

3

True
Hart

RAZUMOVSKIY, B.A.

Methods of mechanizing track work. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.1:
33 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener konstruktorskogo byuro Glavnogo upravleniya
signalizatsii i svyazi.
(Railroads--Track)

ALEKHIN, L.G., red.; RAZUMOVSKIY, F.A., red.

[Test boring for oil and gas in Siberia] Razvedochnoe burenie na
neft' i gaz v Sibir; tematicheskii nauchno-tekhnicheskii sbornik.
Moskva, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 14:10)

l. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Siberia-Boring)

RAZUMOVSKIY, G.S.

Balezin, S.A.

Manual on general chemistry; textbook 2. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.
lit-ry, 1946. 195 p. (54-24846)

QD45.B254 1946

1. RAZUMOVSKIY, G. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chemistry - study and teaching
7. Organization of laboratory experiments for extension students in inorganic chemistry.
Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

RAZUMOVSKIY, I.A.

Device for checking reference gauges for micrometers with inser-
tion pieces. Izm.tekh. no.11:19 N '60. (MIREA 13:11)
(Optical measurements)

RAZUMOVSKIY, I.A.

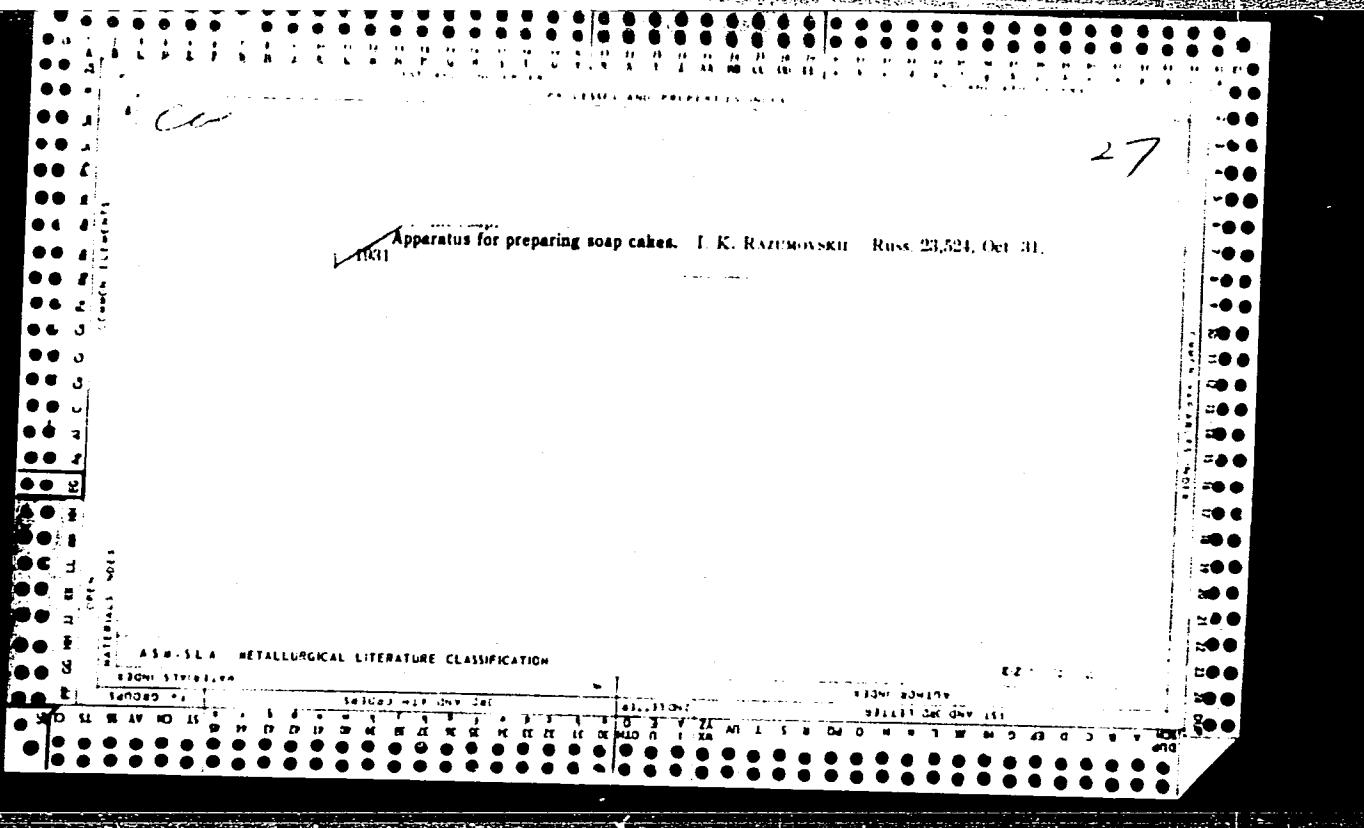
Indicator gauges for checking the slide calipers used for measurements over 1000 mm. Izm.tekh.no.5:69 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Calipers--Testing) (Gauges)

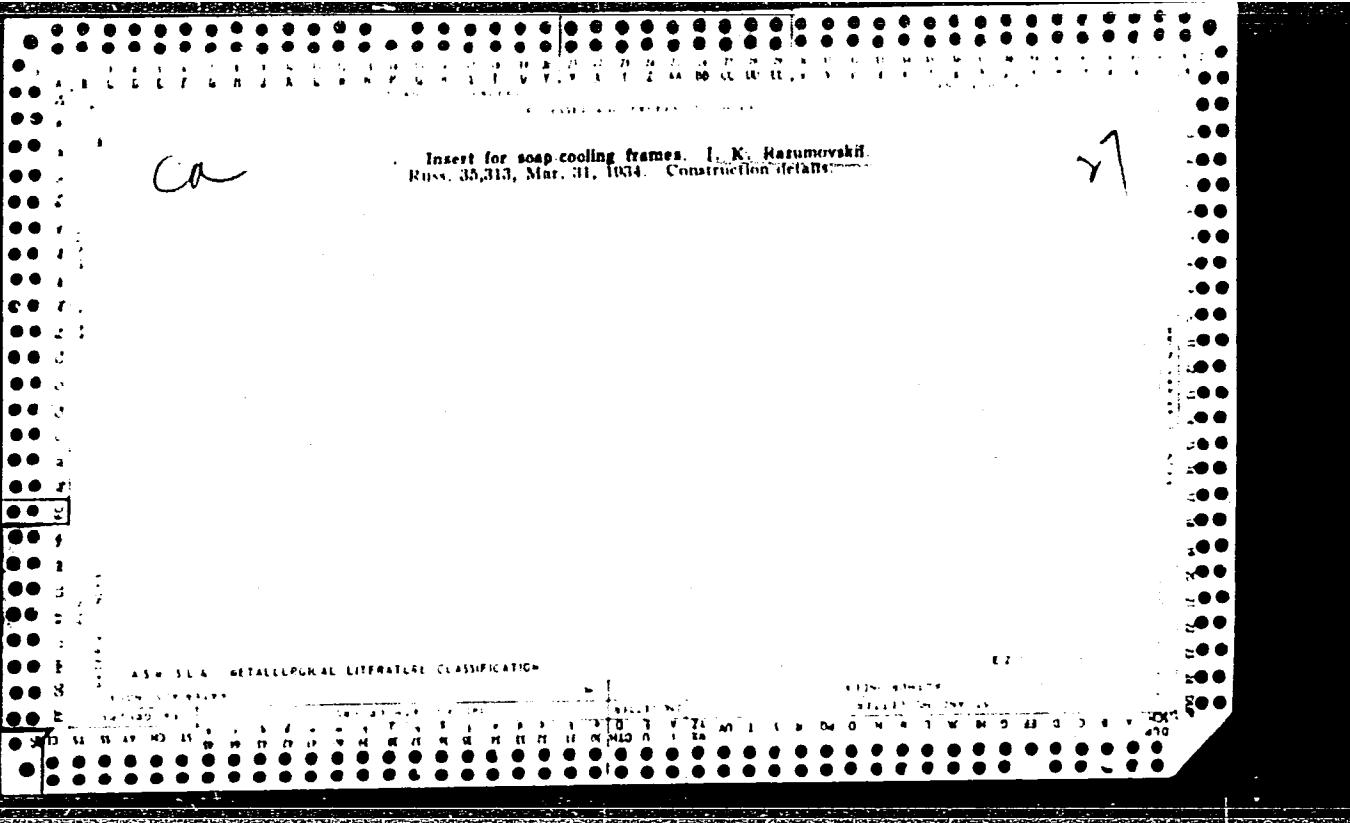
RAZUMOVSKIY, I.

Capital construction at machine-tractor stations and
Agricultural Bank control. Fin.SSSR 18 no.1:38-40
Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor pravleniya Sel'khozbanka.
(Machine-tractor stations)
(Banks and banking)





RAZUMOVSKIY, M.

With thoughts of tomorrow. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.1:16-17
Ja '60. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavodskogo komiteta zavoda
"Elektrostal' ".
(Steel industry)

RAZUMOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Improving the vibroacoustic characteristics of tractor cabs. Trakt.
i sel'khozmash. no.6;10-12 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

RAZUMOVSKIY, M.D.

Sanitary evaluation of working and living conditions of agricultural workers in prerevolutionary Russia. Gig. i san. 22 no.7:37-43 J1 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

l. Iz kafedry ob shchey gigiyeny I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(AGRICULTURE,

working & living cond. of agricultural workers in
prerevolutionary Russia (Rus))

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.

An individual creative plan for every engineer and technician.
Mashostroitel' no.10:3-4 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.

Increase the control of State Bank branches over the expenditure
of funds for capital repairs. Den. i kred. 19 no. 1:35-39
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Banks and banking)
(Industrial equipment—Maintenance and repair)

14-57-6-11641

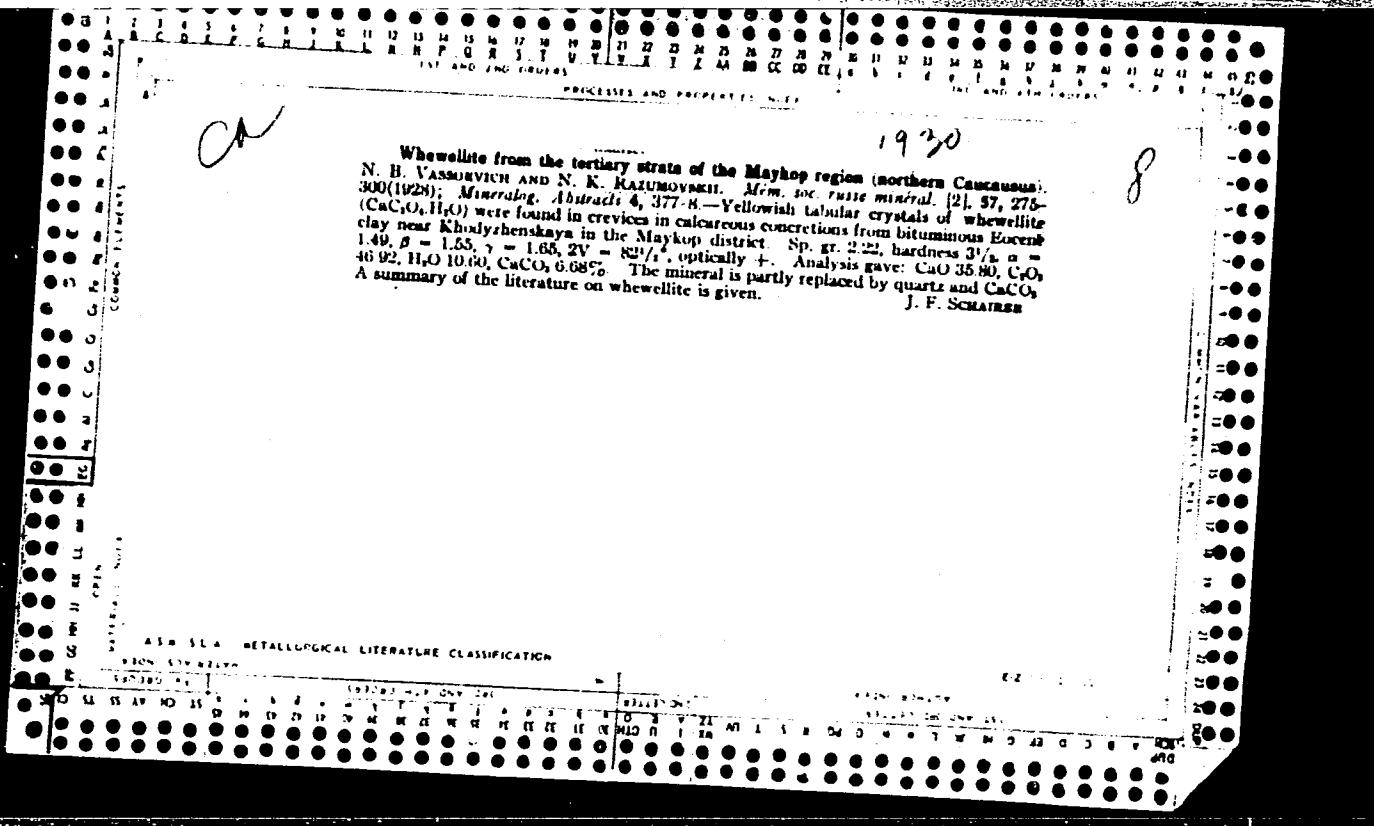
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, N. I.

TITLE: A Group Visits the "Doskino" State Farm (Kompleksnaya
ekskursiya v sovkhoz "Doskino")

PERIODICAL: V sb: Uchitelya geogr. o svoyey rabote. Moscow, Akad.
ped. nauk RSFSR, 1955, pp 23-36

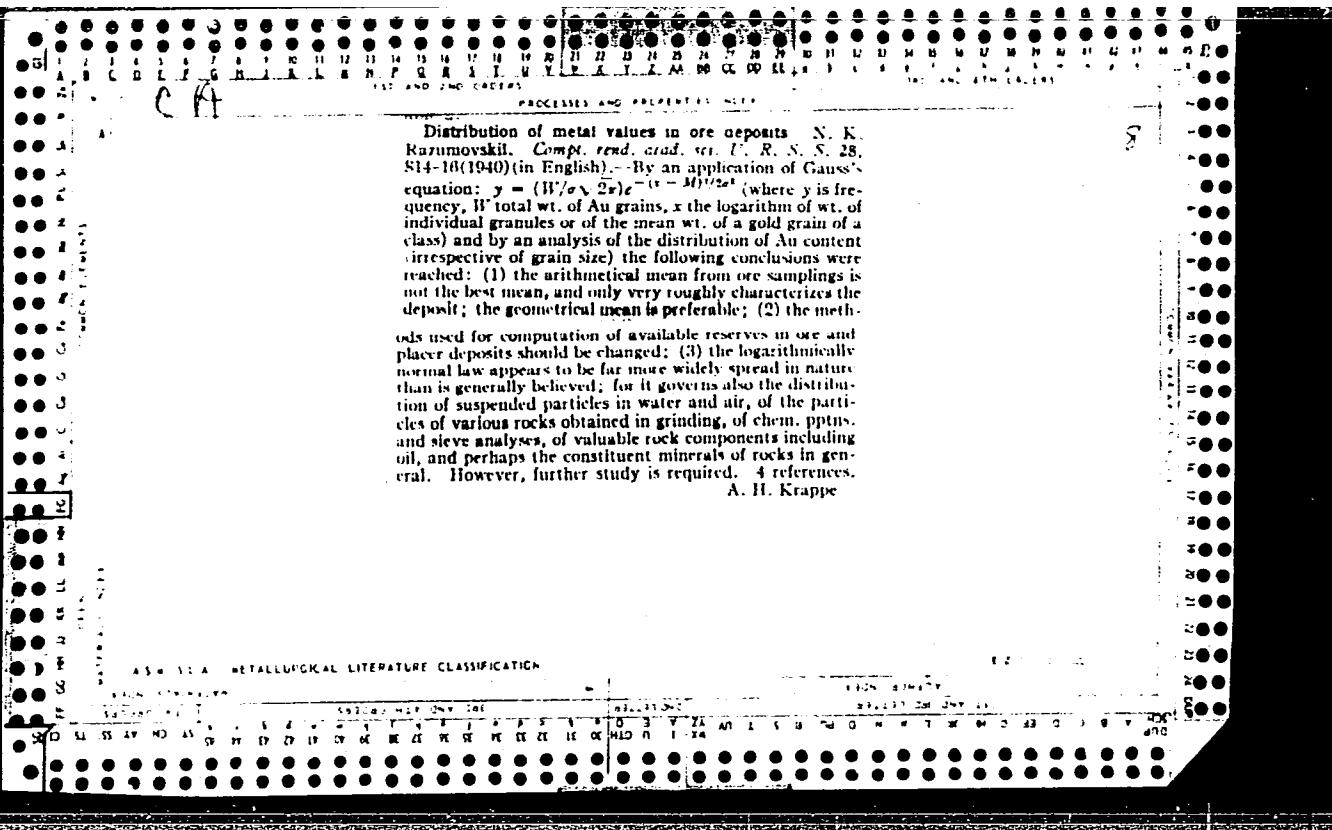
ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry
Card 1/1



CA

Electrochemical method of exploration of cupiferous sandstones. L. A. Ivanov and N. K. Razumovsky. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1937, No. 5-6, 14-18. The method utilizes the principle of electrodeposition of metals. Holes are drilled into the ground, electrodes are inserted and an e. m. f. is applied. The presence of Cu ore in the ground is indicated by deposition of metallic Cu on the cathode, or by its presence in the ground water surrounding the cathode, or by fluctuations in the current. Either the drilling tool or any Cu free metallic electrode serves as cathode, and a specially constructed Be glass Pt electrode as anode. The electrodes are placed so that they are below the ground-water level. The voltage required is 100-125 v., at 15 to 400 millamp. The duration of the test varies from 18 to 37 hrs, depending on local conditions and on the distance between the electrodes. The greatest distance tested is 500 ft.; presumably the method will be applicable for still greater distances. Tests made on cupiferous sandstone locations previously explored in detail by other methods and contg. 3 ore zones of 0 to 1.5, 1.5 to 2.5 and over 2.5% Cu demonstrated the feasibility of the method in field conditions and its dependability. Further expts. are being conducted. B. N. D.

ATA-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



**Role of the logarithmically normal law of frequency distribution
in petrology and geochemistry.** N. K. Gerasimovskii. *Geofiz. i
Vid. Ser. URSN*, 1941, **22**, 48-49). - The frequency distribution
of the content of elements in rocks obeys a logarithmic law. Aver-
ages obtained by the arithmetic mean method should be revised.
A. I. M.

KUZNETSOVA, V.G.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Solubility of carbonates in hydrochloric acid as a diagnostic sign
in their determination. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.1:110-112 '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Carbonates (Mineralogy)) (Hydrochloric acid)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

ISAKOV, P.".; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K. redaktor; GUROVA, O.A. tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Qualitative chemical analysis of ores and minerals by tritura-
tion] Kachestvenniy khimicheskii analiz rud i mineralov metodom
rastiraniia poroshkov. Izd-203 dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 182 p.
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (MLRA 8:8)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Characteristics of crystal forms. Kristallografiia(LGI) no.4:
159-161 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Crystallography)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K., professor.

Determination of the fusibility of minerals by means of a blowpipe.
Zap.Len.ner.inst.30 no.2:254-258 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Blowpipe)

L 13838-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6000818

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/D016/D016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9D107

20
B

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, N. K.

TITLE: Evaluating the uniformity of a sample in statistical analysis of geophysical data

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. razved. geofiz. Vyp. 4. L., Nedra, 1964, 112-120

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, statistic analysis

TRANSLATION: The author examines various methods for evaluating the uniformity of data samples in statistical analysis of the results of geophysical measurements. It is shown that the question of uniformity of a sample and of the general organized body of data may come up even in the case of three observations. If there is a single most probable value in the general organized body of data (for any distribution law), then the ratio of the difference between adjacent numbers to the scatter cannot exceed a few critical numbers which are given in a series of tables. The methods described should be used in checking recurrent instrument observations against

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.830

L 13838-66

ACC NR: AR6000818

reference standards, in studying samples etc.; and for isolating anomalies against a background of interference. A conclusion is made on probability with indication of the average number of agreements and mismatches for the case of a large number of repeated observations. At the same time, the reliability of the result is evaluated. This reliability may be increased where there is doubt by repeated sampling under the same conditions.

SUB CODE: 1208

PC

Card 2/2

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Evaluation of uniform sampling in the statistical processing
of geophysical data. Vop.razved.geofiz. no.4:112-120 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

AM5002725

BOCK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Kablukov, A. D.; Sochevanov, N. N.; Baranov, E. N.; Bogolyubov, A. N.; Vortopov, G. I.; Grigoryan, S. V.; Mayorova, Ye. A.; Razumovskiy, N. K.; Tulin, V. N.; Yanishovskiy, Ye. M.; comps.

Use of diffusion aureoles of uranium and associated elements in prospecting and surveying for hydrothermal uranium deposits; methodologic handbook (Izdatsovanije oreolov rasseyaniya urana i elementov-sputnikov pri poiskakh i razvedke hidrotermal'nykh uranovykh mestorozhdenij; metodicheskoye rukovodstvo) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nedra", 1964. 194 p. illus., biblio., append. 2350 copies printed. (At head of title: Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR). Managing editor: for the publishing house: F. N. Chumakova; Technical editor: T. M. Shmakova; Proofreader: A. A. Sivakova

TOPIC TAGS: geochemical prospecting, hydrothermal uranium deposit, primary uranium diffusion aureole, radiometric anomaly, secondary uranium diffusion aureole, uranium ore deposit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The purpose of this handbook is to describe the laws governing the distribution of uranium and associated elements in the indigenous rocks

UDC: 553.495:552.11:2

Card 1/3

AN5002725

around hydrothermal uranium-ore bodies and in the river deposits above them; to demonstrate the possibility, the role, and the place of geochemical methods in solving such problems; and to describe the results of work on the development of primary and secondary diffusion aureoles of uranium and its associated elements. In addition to their own work, the authors used data from A. G. Vetrov, N. A. Voroshilov, V. S. Golubev, O. D. Gorbunov, M. Ya. Bar, V. M. Konstantinov, M. V. Kutenkov, L. T. Mishin, Ye. A. Sizov, and others. Most of the spectral and luminescent analyses were performed by L. F. Davydova, Yu. T. Donets, B. M. Yelozov, E. V. Hozolevskaya, and R. V. Timofeyeva.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword (A. P. Solovov) - - 3
Introduction - - 6
Ch. I. Ore bodies and primary aureoles of hydrothermal uranium deposits - - 9
Ch. II. Secondary aureoles and diffusion fluxes - - 49
Ch. III. Methodology and technique of field and laboratory research - - 78
Ch. IV. Application of geochemical methods in prospecting for hidden ore bodies - - 119

Card 2/3

UR/

EXPLANATION

AM5002725

Ch. V. Utilization of associated elements in evaluating radiometric anomalies and
uranium-ore manifestations -- 132
Ch. VI. Role of geochemical methods in the prospecting complex -- 145
Conclusion -- 157
Appendices -- 161
Literature -- 190

SUB CODE: 08

/SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 /SOV REF:084 /OTH REF:011

Card 3/3

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Appraisal of the precision of graphic methods of observation in
geophysical explorations and in sampling mineral deposits. Vop.
razved. geofiz. no.3:203-209 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

SOCHEVANOV, N.N.; KABLUKOV, A.D.; BARANOV, E.N.; BOGOYUBOV, A.N.;
VYTRTEPOV, G.I.; GRIGORYAN, S.V.; MAYOROVA, Ye.A.;
RAZINOVSKIY, N.K.; TULIN, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Ye.M.;
SOLODOV, A.P., red.

[Using dispersion halos and accompanying elements in
prospecting for hydrothermal uranium deposits; methodological
handbook] Ispol'zovanie orelovoi razseianiiia urana i elementov-
sputnikov pri poiskakh i razvedke gidrotermal'nykh uranovykh
mestorozhdenii; metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Nedra,
1964. 194 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Geologicheskiy komitet.

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Habit of a crystal grain and its connection with the internal
structure. Min.sbor. no.14:105-118 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova, Leningrad.
(Crystalllography)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.; YELISEYEV, E.N.

"Mineralogy course" by E.K. Lazarenko, Vols. 1-2. Reviewed by
N.K. Razumovskii, E.N. Aliseev. Vest. LGU 16 no. 18:114-116
'61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mineralogy—Textbooks)
(Lazarenko, E.K.)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.K.

Cylindrical preparations for studying the refractive index of
minerals by the immersion method. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88
no.6:708-709 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)
(Refractive index)

INSTRUMENT BUILDING

"Calculation of Magnetic System of Measuring Instruments with Magnet Inside the Coil" by Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor N. N. Razumovskiy, Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin), Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, No. 5, May 1957, Pages 9 -- 12.

Instruments of this type produce non-uniform scales, and to equalize the scales it is necessary to equalize the field in the air gap by using pole pieces of magnetically soft material. The author discusses the various design procedures for the calculation of the required shapes of the pole pieces.

Card 1/1

- 24 -

PROTSENKO, V.G.; SKATKIN, M.N., redaktor; BULATOV, N.P., redaktor;
RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., redaktor; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Students' practice in industry and agriculture] Praktika uchashchikhsia v promyshlennom i sel'skokhozisistvennom proizvodstve. Pod red. M.N.Skatkina i N.P.Bulatova. Moskva, 1957. 215 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut teorii i istorii pedagogiki.

(Agriculture--Study and teaching)
(Technical education)

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, N.N., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
(Leningrad Electro-technical Institute.) 411

TITLE: The design of the magnetic system of a measuring instrument
having a magnet within the coil frame. (Raschet magnitnoy
sistemy izmeritel'nogo priboro s vnutriramochnym magnitom.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektro promyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical
Industry), 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 9 - 12 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Instruments having magnets within the coil frame are
becoming more widely used. With this system the induction
in the air gap varies sinusoidally so that the scale is not
uniform. The best way of making the scale uniform is to
equalise the field in the air gap by the use of pole pieces.
The use of pole pieces sets up very special conditions of
operation of the magnetic system, an examination of which is
the subject of the article.

Comparatively short and thick magnets are often used of
which different sections are of different length. In these
magnets differences between the magnetic conditions of
different sections of the magnet occur not because of leakage
but because of different lengths of lines of induction within
the magnet. Lines joining the centre lines of poles may be
several times longer than those joining the edges of poles.
The article describes a method of designing magnets of these
important practical shapes. It is a method analogous with
that of "step-wise integration" which is, however, carried out

The design of the magnetic system of a measuring instrument having a magnet within the coil frame. (Cont.)

across the section of the magnet and not along its length. Although like other methods of designing permanent magnets, it does not allow for a number of complicated effects that result from the fact that the field and induction vectors in the magnets do not coincide, nevertheless, in the simplest and most interesting cases it agrees with experiments to within 10%.

The magnet is considered to be split into a number of longitudinal strips. The pole pieces are represented as an equi-potential surface. A simple case is considered of a magnetic system which is magnetised to saturation in the assembled condition. The induction and flux in each section are determined, the fluxes in the individual sections are summated to give the total flux. The results are then checked against the product of the assumed magnetic potential and the permeance. If necessary, a new value of magnetic potential is selected and the working is repeated.

The method may be used to make an approximate determination of the non-uniformity of the field depending on the thickness of the pole pieces. Detailed consideration is given to the case in which the external magnetic conductor is of large section so that the drop of magnetic potential in it may be

411

The design of the magnetic system of a measuring instrument having a magnet within the coil frame. (Cont.)

neglected. An expression is derived for the difference in magnetic potential between a point on the pole piece at the axis of the magnet and another point on the boundary between the n-th and (n+1)-th sections.

The formulae show that the presence in the magnet of sections of very different lengths greatly increases the non-uniformity of the field, particularly when the flux in the extreme sections of the magnet changes in direction. To equalise this non-uniformity, it is necessary to increase the thickness of the pole pieces which, however, considerably reduces the useful volume of the permanent magnet.

3 figures, 3 literature references (Russian).

BEL'SKAYA, I.K.; KOROLEV, L.N.; MUKHIN, I.S.; PANOV, D.Yu.; RAZUMOVSKIY, S.N.

Some problems in automatic translation. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.12:24
33 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Machine translating)

N M
SAMOYLOV, I.I., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKIV, N.N., redaktor; TYSHKEVICH, Z. V.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Visual aids in teaching geography] Magliadnost' v prepodavanii
geografii. Sbornik v pomoshch' uchiteliu pod red. I.I.Samoilova
Moskva, 1955. 151 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut meto-
dov obucheniya.
(Geography--Visual aids)

А. Н. Мельников С. А. Скакин

MEL'NIKOV, M.A., redaktor; SKATKIN, M.N., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N.,
redaktor; GARNEK, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Polytechnic training in the general school] Politekhnicheskoe
obuchenie v obshcheobrazovatel'noi shkole. Pod red. M.A.Mel'ni-
kova, M.N.Skatkina. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagogicheskikh
nauk RSFSR, 1953. 334 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for
Mel'nikov) 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk
RSFSR (for Skatkin). 3. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
Institut teorii i istorii pedagogiki.
(Technical education)

STASEVICH, A.A.; MATRUSOV, I.S., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., redaktor;
GARNEK, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of weather observation data in physical geography lessons]
Ispol'zovanie materialov nabliudeniia pogody na urokakh fizicheskoi
geografii. Pod red. I.S.Matrusova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog.
nauk RSFSR, 1956. 22 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Meteorology--Observations)

ZHIDEEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., redaktor; MUKHINA, T.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The study of machinery in classes 8-10 of urban secondary schools;
practical instructions for teachers] Mashinovedenie v VIII-X klassakh
gorodskoi srednei shkoly; metodicheskie ukazaniia dlia prepodavatelei.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1956. 171 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Machinery--Study and teaching)

LEPAKIN, V.I.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Computers in automatic-control systems] Schetno-reshaiushchie elementy v sistemakh avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva, Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet Vsesoyuznarkhoza, 1962. 42 p. (MIRA 17:3)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N.

Measuring Standards

154. AN EQUIPMENT FOR HIGH-VOLTAGE TESTS OF
MEASURING APPARATUS.—N. N. Ponomarev &
N. N. Razumovski. (*Izvestiya Elektroprom. SSSR*
Tsentr. No. 8-1960, pp. 46-48.)

A description is given of an equipment developed in which the voltage applied to the apparatus under test can be gradually increased to the required value up to 3500 v without altering the shape of the voltage curve, and precautions are taken against possible damage by the spark caused by a local breakdown. The equipment meets the Russian technical regulation that such equipment should have a minimum capacity of 0.5 kva.

Razumovskiy, Nikolay Nikolaevich

BAYDA, Leonid Il'ich; DOBROTVORSKIY, Nikolay Stepanovich; OSHANSKIY,
Dmitriy L'vovich; PCHELINSKAYA, Sof'ya Nikodimovna; RAZUMOVSKIY,
Nikolay Nikolayevich; SVIRSKIY, Yevgeniy Antonovich, [deceased];
FREMKI, Andrey Vladimirovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh
nauk; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhniches-
kiy redaktor.

[Electric measurements; general course] Elektricheskie izmerenija;
obshchii kurs. Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. energeticheskoe izd-vo,
1954. 496 p.
(Electric measurements)

RINKEVICH, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zasluzhenyy
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; IVANOV, V.I., professor, doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk; FREMKO, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.N.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NORNEVSKIY, B.I., dotsent,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BASHARIN, A.V., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RYZHOV, P.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KEPPERMAN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARYSHNIKOV, V.D.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

On the article "Development of automatic control and telemechanics
in the fifth five-year plan". Avtom. i telem. 15 no.1:78-79 Ja-F
'54. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Ulyanova-
Lenina.

(Automatic control) (Remote control)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N.

Friction in cores with horizontal axles. Izm.tekh. no.6:58-61
N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Friction) (Electric instruments)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Designing a magnetic system for measuring instrument with a
magnet inside the frame. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.5:9-12 My '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskiy elekrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ul'-
yanova (Lenina).
(Electric instruments)

DOBRODRAVOV, V.Ye.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Methodology of teaching the subject "Universal gravitation" in a physics class; textbook for teachers of technical schools] Metodika izlozheniya temy "Vsemirnoe tia-gotenie" v kurse fiziki; posobie dlja prepodavatelei tekhnikumov. Moskva, Upr. kadrov i uchebn. zavedenii. Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YANKOVSKIY, K.A.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Toothed (splined) couplings; systematic manual for
teachers of technical schools] Zubchatye (shlitsevye)
soedineniia; metodicheskoe posobie dlja prepodavatelei
tekhnikumov. Moskva, 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Moskovskiy gorodskoy eko-
nomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo kho-
zyaystva. Nauchno-metodicheskiy kabinet.

KHAYLO, V.S.; ESKIN, I.L.; KLEYNERMAN, Z.I.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Mechanization of intrafactory transportation] Mekhanizatsiya vnutrifabrichnogo transporta. Moskva, Tsentralnye tekhnicheskie kursy povysheniia kvalifikatsii ITR i tekhnicheskogo obucheniiia rabochikh. No.2.[Overhead intrafactory conveying] Podvesnoi vnutrifabrichnyi transport; konспект lektsii, 1963. 76 p.6 (MIRA 17:1)

GOFMAN, I.P.; MURZENKO, T.I., otv. za vyp.; SAVITSKIY, N.F., otv.
za vyp.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Visual demonstration in teaching a class on the topic
"Production of ferrous and nonferrous metals" in the course
"Technology of metals and structural materials"] Nagliad-
nost' v prepodavanii razdela "Proizvodstvo chernykh i tsvet-
nykh metallov" kursa "Tekhnologiya metallov i konstruktions-
nye materialy"; metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei
tekhnikumov. n.p. Rosvuzizdat, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet
po srednemu spetsial'nому obrazovaniyu.
(Metallurgy--Study and teaching)
(Visual education)

DOBRODNOV, V.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, L.B.; KOGAN, O.Ye., starshiy inzh.-
metodist, otv. za vypusk; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Methods of presenting the topic "Electromagnetism" in a
physics course; methods manual for technical school teachers]
Metodika izlozheniya temy "Elektromagnetizm" v kurse fiziki;
metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei tekhnikumov. Moskva,
Upr. kadrov i ucheb. zavedenij. Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet,
(Electromagnetism--Study and teaching) (MIRA 15:8)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.

Conference on the radioactive strontium problem, Moscow, December
1958. Med. rad. 4 no.3:92-95 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)

"Vidimicheskaya Zashchita Organizmов ot Ioniziruyushchikh Reaktsionnykh (Chemicheskikh) Protsessov pri Ioniziruyushchikh Radiatsiyakh," edited by V. S. Balabukha; Naukova, Atomskaia, 1950, pp. 1-151.

The volume consists of a table of contents (attached), an introduction in which the author outlines the purpose of the book, and two sections. The first section deals with the problems of the chemical protection of the organisms from penetrating radiation. A brief analysis of the contemporary state of the problem, data obtained in experiments are cited, and the theories of the mechanisms of the protective action of some chemicals (antinucleole and pyridine derivatives) are examined.

The second section deals with the problems of the elimination of radioactive isotopes from the organism. The effectiveness of certain chemicals which, when introduced into the organism, have the capacity to form with the isotopes stable compounds which would be readily eliminated from the organism is examined.

Introduction

Part 1. Chemical Protection From Ionizing Radiation

Present State of Chemical Protection From Ionizing Radiation, by V. S. Balabukha	7
Relationship Between the Structure and Properties of Sulfur-Containing Compounds and Their Protective Action From Penetrating Radiation, by V. G. Yakovlev	15
On the Mechanism of the Protective Action of Some Thiol Compounds, by V. G. Yakovlev and L. S. Isaeva	41
Effect of Protective Doses of Iodosterol on the Level of Manganese-Sulfhydryl Groups in the Thiolase of Rats Irradiated With X-Rays, by L. S. Isaeva	55
Effect of Protective Substances on Protein Sulfhydryl Groups in the Organs and Tissues of Healthy and Irradiated Animals, by V. G. Yakovlev and L. S. Isaeva	62

Synthesis and Tests of the Protective Action of a Series of Sulfur-Containing Compounds and Sulfuric Derivatives, by V. G. Yakovlev and V. S. Matishikov

Effect of Beta-Hydroxyacetophenone on the Formation of Organic Peroxides in the Irradiated Organism, by Ye. P. Romanov and N. I. Zhukova

Possibility of the Utilization of Chemical Compounds as Catch Traps in the Protection From Penetrating Radiation, by G. Ier. Frolkin

Part 2. Elimination of Radioactive Isotopes From the Organism

General Information	111
Physicochemical (Chromatographic) Investigation of the Effectiveness of Certain Copper-Porphy Substances, by L. I. Chiknava and L. M. Rubtsova	112
Characteristics of the State of Radioprotective Factors S ³⁵ , Y ⁹¹ , and Cu ⁶⁴ in the Blood, by L. M. Rubtsova and V. S. Balabukha	117
Effect of Complex-Porphy Substances on the Binding Characteristics of Radionuclides in the Blood, by L. M. Rubtsova and V. S. Balabukha	125
Character and Stability of Y ⁹¹ Bond in Bone Tissue, by M. G. Samsonova, O. I. Nosikhina, and V. S. Balabukha	130
Analysis of the Effectiveness of Complex-Porphy Substances Which Enter the Elimination of Radionuclides Isotopes From the Organism, by G. Ier. Frolkin and V. F. Ushakova	136

RAZUMEVSKY NO

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.; TORCHINSKAYA, O.L.

Distribution and binding of Ce¹⁴⁴ in the bone tissue. Med. rad.
5 no.11:46-49 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(CERIUM METABOLISM)

S/205/61/001/004/009/032
D298/D303

AUTHORS: Razumovskiy, N. O., Torchinskaya, O. L., and Balabukha,
V. S.

TITLE: Acceleration of the excretion of the radioactive isotopes of yttrium and cerium (Y^{91} and Ce^{144}) from rats with the help of new complexones

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 513-516

TEXT: Previous research established that the injection of rats with solutions of NaCa salts of diethylene-triamine-pentaacetic acid (DTPA) and $N_1N_1N'N'$ -tetraacetic acid 2,2'-diaminodiethyl alcohol (DEETA) at

the same time as Y^{91} and Ce^{144} to a large extent prevented their deposition in both the soft tissues and the skeleton. This stimulated the authors to study the extent of these chelate agents' prophylactic effect. With this aim, solutions of the above complexones were injected

Card 1/4

S/205/61/001/004/009/032
D298/D303

Acceleration of the...

into rats 2, 3 and 6 hours before the administration of Y^{91} or Ce^{144} . A study was also made of the efficacy of repeated injections of these agents. To test whether repeated injection of the complexones intensified the excretion of the radioisotopes, injections were begun 1 week or 1.5 months after administration of the isotopes. The experiments were conducted with white rats injected with a single intraabdominal dose of Y^{91} or Ce^{144} at $0.1\mu\text{c/g}$ of the body weight. The complexones were injected intraabdominally in doses of 100 mg for $\text{Na}_2\text{Ca-DDETA}$ and 50 mg for $\text{Na}_3\text{Ca-DTPA}$. The injection of DTPA and DDETA even 3 hours before administration of the radioactive isotope proved very effective. When injected 6 hours beforehand, their effect was weakened. The action of EDTA in the 3-hour pre-radiation period was much weaker, probably due to its rapid excretion from the body. [Abstracter's note: EDTA not defined.] The new complexones were therefore prophylactically more efficacious than EDTA. In the first 3 days after the start of repeated

Card 2/4

Acceleration of the...

S/205/81/001/004/009/032
D298/D303

injections, excretion of the radioactive isotopes with the stools increased by 2.5 times in the case of DTPA and by 1.5 times in the case of DEETA. The excretion of Ce¹⁴⁴ with the urine was even more marked: with DTPA injections, the excretion increased by 8 times and with DEETA by 4 times, whereas EDTA gave only a slight excretion increase. The action of DEETA and DTPA on the excretion also extended into the second period (4 - 7th day), which was not the case with EDTA. Repeated injections begun 1.5 months after the administration of Ce¹⁴⁴ or Y⁹¹ showed that even at remote periods a marked intensification of Y⁹¹ excretion from the soft tissues (an average increase of 85 - 90%) and from the skeleton (by 30 - 35%) could be achieved. Ce¹⁴⁴ excretion was similarly affected, but to a lesser degree. A point of interest was that, after injection of the complexones, skeletal radio-activity (from both Y⁹¹ and Ce¹⁴⁴) reached a more or less constant level. This points to the presence of two fractions of radioisotope in the bone tissue--a labilely

Card 3/4

✓

Acceleration of the...

S/205/61/001/004/009/032
D298/D303

bonded and a more strongly fixed fraction. The first fraction may be removed from the skeleton by using the complexones, but they have no effect on the second fraction. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 8 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Catsch, D. Kh. Lê, Nature, 180, 609, 1957; H. Foreman, M. Vier, M. Magee, J. Biol. Chem., 203, 1045, 1953.

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1961

Card 4/4

✓

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.; TORCHINSKAYA, O.L.; BALABUKHA, V.S.

Decreasing the deposit of Y⁹¹ and Ce¹⁴⁴ in the body by using
some complexing agents. Biofizika 6 no.5:610-614 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(YTTRIUM--ISOTOPES)
(CERIUM--ISOTOPES)
(COMPLEX COMPOUNDS)

RAZUMOVSKIY, N. O.
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6301

Balabukha, V. S., L. M. Razbitnaya, N. O. Razumovskiy, and L. I. Tikhonova

Problema vyviedeniya iz organizma dolgozhivushchikh radioaktivnykh izotopov (The Problem of Eliminating Long-Lived Radioactive Isotopes From Organisms) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 166 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. S. Balabukha, Professor. Ed. (Title page): R. V. Boksha; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, biochemists, radio-biologists, and general practitioners.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the elimination of radioactive substances from the body. It discusses the use and effectiveness of complex-forming agents for preventive and therapeutic purposes, the complex formation of chemical elements with organic

Card 1/4 2

The Problem of Eliminating (Cont.)

SOV/6301

compounds and methods of determining their composition and stability, and the binding of radioactive isotopes in biological media for their ultimate elimination. No personalties are mentioned. References follow individual chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Prospective Use of Chemical Compounds to Eliminate Radioactive Isotopes From the Organism	5
Ch. II. General Information on Complex Formation and Complex Compounds of Metals	13
General concepts of complex compounds	13
Complex chelate compounds	15
Factors determining the stability of complex compounds	32

Card 2/4

TORCHINSKAYA, O.L.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.; YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; BALABUKHA, V.S.
USHAKOVA, V.F.

Excretion of radioactive cerium from the body under the influence
of triethylenetetraaminehexaacetic and tetraethylenepenta-
aminheptoacetic acids. Radiobiologija 3 no.2:270-275 '63
(MIRA 17:1)

AMERICA, U.S.; RAILROADS, U.S.

Prospects for the elimination of radioactive strontium from the
body. Medi. radi. & nucl. phys. (1963). MIA 1776

L 34138-63

ACCESSION NR: AT5006138

S/0000/64/000/000/0329/0333

7
B+1

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, N. O.; Torchinskaya, O. L.

TITLE: Effect of hypocalcemia and subcutaneous inflammatory foci on the level of radioactive strontium in the skeleton

SOURCE: Raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya radioaktivnykh izotopov (Distribution, biological effect, acceleration of the excretion of radioactive isotopes); sbornik rabot. Moscow, Izd-vo Meditsina, 1964, 329-333

TOPIC TAGS: strontium-90, radioisotope, radioactivity, bone, inflammation

ABSTRACT: Hypocalcemia induced by NaEDTA (sodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate) soon after the injection of radiostrontium increased the deposition of the isotope in bone, possibly due to the fact that the loss of calcium was partly compensated by the strontium. But 14 days later the amount of strontium in the bones of the experimental animals (rabbits) decreased by about 20%. However, the situation was quite different after subcutaneous droplet injections of NaEDTA, for the amount of Sr⁹⁰ deposited in the bones did not increase; in fact, it tended to decrease. Extensive

Card 1/2

L 34138-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006138

foci of inflammation, edema and hemorrhage developed at the injection sites. After the necrotic masses were sloughed off, the injection sites became scarred and covered with fur. This suggests that after subcutaneous injection of NaEDTA, the decrease in the radiostrontium content of bony tissue was caused by inflammation. The authors tested their hypothesis by subcutaneously injecting rabbits with turpentine after they had been given Sr⁹⁰. The "turpentine" inflammation likewise resulted in a decrease in the amount of strontium deposited in the bones. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 34121-65 EWG(j)/EWI(m) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5006139

S/0000/64/000/000/0334/0337 15

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, N. O.; Torchinskaya, O. L.

13
19 B+1

TITLE: Effect of complexing agents on the amount of radioactive strontium deposited in bones

SOURCE: Raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya radioaktivnykh izotopov (Distribution, biological effect, acceleration of the excretion of radioactive isotopes), sbornik rabot. Moscow, Izd-vo Meditsina, 1964, 334-337

TOPIC TAGS: strontium-89, radioisotope, radioactivity, bone, complexing agent, therapy

ABSTRACT: The authors tested two complexing agents - DTPA (diethylenetriaminopenta-acetic acid) and DEETA (ethyl-ester-diaminetetra-acetic acid) - and several 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives as means of reducing the amount of radioactive strontium deposited in the body. DTPA had no effect on deposition of the isotope in the bones of rats. DEETA when simultaneously injected with Sr⁸⁹ reduced the amount of the latter deposited in the animals' bones by an average of 25%. However, when used an

Card 1/2

L 34121-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006139

hour before or onehalf hour after intraperitoneal injection of Sr⁸⁹, the amount of activity in the femur of the experimental animals was virtually indistinguishable from that in the controls. The 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives were used both simultaneously with radiostrontium, and prophylactically, one hour before injection of the isotope. In all cases the experimental animals had a higher content of Sr⁸⁹ in the femur than did the controls. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to D. D. Smolin and V. G. Yashunskiy for the idea of testing complexing agents". Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: -00

SUB CODES: L3

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 600

Card 2/2

L 34133-65 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5006142 S/0000/64/000/000/0348/0355

AUTHOR: Torchinskaya, O. L.; Razumovskiy, N. O.

TITLE: Oral administration of complexing agents to remove rare-earth elements
(cerium-144) from rats

SOURCE: Raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya radioaktivnykh izotopov (Distribution, biological effect, acceleration of the excretion of radioactive isotopes); sbornik rabot. Moscow, Izd-vo Meditsina, 1964, 348-355

TOPIC TAGS: cerium-144, radioisotope, radioactivity, gastrointestinal tract, blood, complexing agent, therapy

ABSTRACT: Complexing agents can be used orally if the stability of the complex that it forms with the element under study, routes by which the radioisotope enters the organism, and the time since administration of the isotope are taken into account. DTPA (diethylenetriaminepenta-acetic acid) forms a highly stable complex with cerium and it may be used after oral or parenteral administration of the radioisotope. This can be done early, when Ce¹⁴⁴ is in the gastrointestinal tract or is circulating in the blood, or later, when the isotope is already deposited in

Card 1/2

L 34133-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006142

the tissues. DEETA (ethyl-ester-diaminetetraacetic acid) should not be used too soon after oral administration of Ce¹⁴⁴, when the isotope is in the gastrointestinal tract, because the complexing agent increases the rate of Ce¹⁴⁴ deposition in the organs. However, it can be administered orally 24 hours or more after oral use of the isotope. If the latter is injected parenterally, the oral administration of DEETA is effective regardless of when the isotope is used. Orig. art. has 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.; TORCHINSKAYA, O.L. (Moskva)

Distribution and excretion of Y⁹¹ and Ce¹⁴⁴ from the body. Med. rad.
10 no.1324-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PETROVICH, I.K.; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.O.; TORCHINSKAYA, O.L.

Late sequelae of radiation lesions to dogs caused by Sr⁹⁰.
(MIRA 18:2)
Med. rad. 9 no. 6:48-50 Je '64.

PONOMAREV, I., inzh.; RAKUMOVSKIY, O., inzh.

Prevent fires at heat power plants. Pozh.delo 5 no.9:8-9
S '59. (MIREA 13:1)
(Electric power plants--Fires and fire prevention)

RAZUMOVSKIY, P. N.

Name: RAZUMOVSKIY, P. N.

Dissertation: Physiological principles in the prevention and treatment of
gastrointestinal diseases in calves

Degree: Cand Biol Sci

Defended at:
Affiliation: All-Union Inst Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Min Agri-
culture USSR

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Smolensk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 4, 1957

L 59408-65 EPA(w)-2/EAT(1)/EEC(t)/ENA(m)-2 PI-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AR5015971 UR/0058/65/000/005/B003/B003

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5B29

35
B

AUTHOR: Razumovskiy, O. S.

TITLE: Possible experimental verification of the statistical character of the diffraction pattern from a corpuscular stream with varied intensity

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 141, 1964, 224-229

TOPIC TAGS: quantum mechanics, statistical theory, experimental verification, diffraction pattern, corpuscular stream

TRANSLATION: It is pointed out that an experiment involving the diffraction of an electron beam whose intensity varies with time, can be used to distinguish between Born's statistical interpretation of quantum mechanics and an interpretation based on "quantum ensembles" of Nikol'skiy and Blokhintsev.

SUB CODE: GP, NP ENCL: 00

KF
Card 1/1

RAZUMOWSKI, B

3
1-4540

27 18 621.318.12
✓ 4083. PRODUCTION OF BARIUM FERRITE - STRUCTURE AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES. L.Kozłowski, Z.Ziołowski and B.Razumowski.

Przeglad elektrotech., Vol. 31, No. 10-11, 610-14 (1955). In Polish.
A method of producing barium ferrite, a suitable material for permanent magnets, is described. The phase composition of samples with different barium oxide (BaO) contents has been investigated. The methods used for the magnetic measurements are given, and the magnetic properties of the material are presented.

Polish Technical Abstracts

from RG
7/26/00 JWP

RKZ UROWSKI, R.

POL

✓ Iron powder obtained from mill scale reduced by hydrogen and carbon. K. Kazumowski (*Prace Inst. Minist. Hulnic.* 1954, 6, 188-199). Various methods of reducing mill-scale by H₂ and C are reviewed and the effects of activating admixtures are discussed. Different reduction tests with H₂ and with C on mill-scale are carried out in order to establish the best conditions for the production of iron powder for powder metallurgy. Both processes and analyses of reaction products are described in detail; the properties of iron powders obtained by either method and the properties of sintered products made from either powders are represented in tables, graphs and reproductions of microstructures. Reduction of mill-scale by H₂ yielded powders containing 99% Fe; reduction by C resulted in a product of 97-98% purity. It was found that the quality of iron powders depended on small contents of silicon in the mill-scale. (11 references.) L.S.

M. S.

RAZUMOVSKIY, P.M.

Vacuum core-lifter equipped with paper casing. Rats. i izobr. predl.
v stroi. no.3:110-111 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Boring machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

RAZUMOVSKIY, P.N.

RAZUMOVSKIY, P.N. (Graduate Student) "The Influence of the Composition of Culture Medium on Some Properties of Microbes".
Medium on Some Properties of Microbes".
Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Instituta Eksperimental'noi Veterinariya, Vol.19, No.2, 1952
©: Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Instituta Eksperimental'noi Veterinariya, Vol.19, No.2, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014445

RAZUMOVSKIY, F. N. and YEGOROVA, V. D. (Candidates of Veterinary Sciences,
Smolensk NIVS)

"The testing of polymyxin in gastro-intestinal diseases of young
pigs"

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

1. [REDACTED]

Proprietary information, not to be distributed outside Mexico, U.S.A., or Japan, unless otherwise indicated.

1. [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014445

PALUM'VENNY, S. I.

Izgotovlenie bessvintsevykh legkoplavkikh glazurey (Production of nonleaded, easily
melted glazes) Moscow, Khoiz, 1955.

32 p. illus., tables.

"Literatura": p. (84)

SO: N/5

715

.R2

RAZUMOVSKIY, S.A.

Razumovskiy, S. A.: Izgotovlenie bessvintsovых легко-^{МТ}
плавких глазурей (Preparation of Lead-Free, Easily Fusible
Glazes). Moscow: Vsesoyuz. Kooperativnoe Izdatel'stvo,
1953. 32 pp.

RAZUMOVSKIY, S.A.; LYUBINSKAYA, A., redaktor; NATAPOV, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Production of nonleaded, easily melted glazes] Izgotovlenie bessvintsovykh legkoplavkikh glazurei. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1953. 82 p.
(Glazes) (MLRA 7:8)

Kurnosov, K.P.

KURNOSOV, K.P.; FEDOTINA, Z.Kh.; RAZUMOVSKIY, S.D.; KHANUKAYEVA, Yu.I.

Study of pyrolysis under laboratory conditions. Khim. prom. no.6:330-332
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gasoline) (Pyrolysis)